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PROPOSED AMENDMENT

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2588

(Reference to House engrossed bill)

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2 "Section 1. Section 15-302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-302. Powers and duties

- A. The county school superintendent shall:
- 1. Distribute all laws, reports, circulars, instructions and forms which he may receive for the use of school officers.
 - 2. Record all official acts.
- 3. Appoint governing board members of school districts to fill all vacancies, but the term of the appointment shall be until the next regular election for governing board members, at which time a successor shall be elected to serve the unexpired portion of the term. The county school superintendent may, if he deems it in the best interest of the community, MAY call a special election to fill the vacancies. If an election is called, the newly elected member shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired portion of the term.
- 4. Make reports, when directed by the superintendent of public instruction, showing matters relating to schools in his county as may be required on the forms furnished by the superintendent of public instruction.
- 5. Have such powers and perform such duties as otherwise prescribed by law.
- 6. On or before October 1 of each year, make a report to the superintendent of public instruction showing the amount of monies received from state school funds, special school district taxes and other sources, the total expenditures for school purposes and the balance on hand to the credit of each school district at the close of the school year.
- 7. Contract with the board of supervisors for the board of supervisors to conduct all regular school district elections.

- 8. Be responsible, in cooperation with the governing boards and the board of supervisors, for all special school district elections.
- 9. Maintain teacher and administrator certification records of effective dates and expiration dates of teachers' and administrators' certificates in compliance with guidelines prescribed in the uniform system of financial records for those school districts for which the county school superintendent is the fiscal agent. The county school superintendent shall not draw a warrant in payment of a teacher's, substitute teacher's or administrator's salary unless the teacher, substitute teacher or administrator is legally certified during the fiscal year in which the term for payment is demanded.
- 10. Notify a school district three years before the expiration of a revenue control limit override that the school district's budget must be adjusted in the final two years of the override pursuant to section 15-481, subsections SUBSECTION P M and Q, if the voters do not approve another override.
- 11. In collaboration with the department of education and other state agencies, provide assistance to school districts and charter schools on the use of student data, staff development, curriculum alignment and technology to improve student performance.
- 12. Assist schools in meeting yearly adequate progress goals as defined by criteria established by the state board of education and implemented by the department of education.
- B. At the request of school districts and charter schools, the county school superintendent may provide discretionary programs in addition to the programs prescribed in subsection A OF THIS SECTION.
- C. The county school superintendent may provide the services prescribed in subsections A and B OF THIS SECTION in the county or jointly with two or more counties pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3.
- D. Each county school superintendent may establish an advisory committee to the office of the county school superintendent.

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30 31 Sec. 2. Section 15-448, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-448. Formation of unified school district: board membership:

budget

- A. One or more common school districts and a high school district with coterminous or overlapping boundaries may establish a unified school district pursuant to this section. Unification of a common school district and a high school district is not authorized by this section if any of the high school facilities owned by the new unified school district would not be located within its boundaries.
- B. Formation of a unified school district shall be by resolutions approved by the governing boards of the unifying school districts and certification of approval by such governing boards to the county school superintendent of the county or counties in which such individual school districts are located. A common school district and high school district that unify pursuant to this section shall not exclude from the same unification a common school district that has overlapping boundaries with the high school district and that wishes to unify. The formation of a unified school district shall become effective on July 1 of the next fiscal year following the certification of the county school superintendent. An election shall not be required to form a unified school district pursuant to this section. At least ninety days before the governing boards vote on the resolutions prescribed in this subsection, the governing boards shall mail a pamphlet to each household with one or more qualified electors that shall list the full cash value, the assessed valuation and the estimated amount of the primary property taxes and the estimated amount of the secondary property taxes under the proposed unification for each of the following:
- 1. An owner occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.
- 2. An owner occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half of the assessed valuation of the residence in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

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- 3. An owner occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the assessed valuation of the residence in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 4. A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.
- C. The boundaries of the unified school district shall be the boundaries of the former common school district or districts that unify. The boundaries of the common school district or districts that are not unifying remain unchanged. The county school superintendent, immediately upon receipt of the approved resolutions prescribed by subsection B of this section, shall file with the board of supervisors, the county assessor and the superintendent of public instruction a transcript of the boundaries of the unified school district. The boundaries shown in the transcript shall become the legal boundaries of the school districts on July 1 of the next fiscal year.
- D. On formation of the unified school district, the governing board consists of the members of the former school district governing boards and the members shall hold office until January 1 following the first general election after formation of the district.
- E. Beginning on January 1 following the first general election after formation of the unified school district, the governing board shall have five members. At the first general election after the formation of the district, members shall be elected in the following manner:
- 1. The three candidates receiving the highest, the second highest and the third highest number of votes shall be elected to four year terms.
- 2. The two candidates receiving the fourth and fifth highest number of votes shall be elected to two year terms. Thereafter all offices shall have four year terms.
- F. The new unified school district may appoint a resident of the remaining common school district to serve as a nonvoting member of the governing board to represent the interests of the high school pupils who

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reside in the remaining common school district and who attend school in the unified school district.

- G. For the first year of operation, the unified school district governing board shall prepare a consolidated budget based on the student counts from the school districts comprising the unified school district, except that for purposes of determining budget amounts and equalization assistance, the student count for the former high school district shall not include the prior year average daily membership attributable to high school pupils from a common school district that was part of the former high school district but is not part of the unified school district. The unified school district shall charge the remaining common school district tuition for these pupils as provided in subsection J of this section and shall not include such pupils for the purpose of making any adjustment for rapid decline in student count pursuant to section 15-942. The unified school district may budget for unification assistance pursuant to section 15-912.01.
- H. The governing board of the unified school district shall prepare policies, curricula and budgets for the district. These policies shall require that:
- 1. The base compensation of each certificated teacher for the first year of operation of the new unified school district shall not be lower than the certificated teacher's base compensation for the prior year in the previously existing school districts.
- 2. The certificated teacher's years of employment in the previously existing school districts shall be included in determining the teacher's certificated years of employment in the new unified school district.
- I. Upon formation of a unified school district any existing override authorization of the former high school district and the former common school district or districts shall continue until expiration based on the revenue control limit of the school district or districts that had override authorization prior to unification. The unified school district may request new override authorization for the budget year as provided in section 15-481 based on the combined revenue control limit of the new district after

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unification. If the unified school district's request for override authorization is approved, it will replace any existing override for the budget year.

- J. The unified school district shall admit high school pupils who reside in a common school district that was located within the boundaries of the former high school district. Tuition shall be paid to the unified school district by the common school district in which such pupils reside. Such tuition amount shall be calculated in accordance with section 15-824, subject to the following modifications:
- 1. If the former high school district had outstanding bonded indebtedness at the time of unification, the combined tuition for the group of high school pupils who reside in each common school district shall include a debt service amount for the former high school district's outstanding bonded indebtedness that is determined as follows:
- (a) Divide the total secondary assessed valuation of the common school district in which the group of pupils reside by the total secondary assessed valuation of the former high school district. For the purposes of this subdivision, "secondary assessed valuation" means secondary assessed valuation for the tax year prior to the year when the unification occurs and includes the values used to determine voluntary contributions collected pursuant to title 9, chapter 4, article 3 and title 48, chapter 1, article 8.
- (b) Multiply the quotient obtained in subdivision (a) by the unified school district's annual debt service expenditure.
- 2. The debt service portion of such tuition payments calculated pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be used exclusively for debt service of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the former high school district. When such indebtedness is fully extinguished, the debt service portion of a pupil's tuition shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 3. If the former high school district had no outstanding bonded indebtedness at the time of unification, the tuition calculation shall include the actual school district expenditures for the portion of any debt

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service of the unified school district that pertains to any construction or renovation of high school facilities divided by the school district's student count for the high school portion of the school district.

- 4. The unified school district shall not include in the tuition calculation any debt service that pertains to any construction or renovation of school facilities for preschool through grade eight.
- 5. Notwithstanding section 15-951, subsection H, the revenue control limit of the common school district shall include the full amount of the debt service portion of the tuition calculated pursuant to this subsection.
- K. All assets and liabilities of the unifying school districts shall be transferred and assumed by the new unified school district. Any existing bonded indebtedness of a common school district or a high school district unifying pursuant to this section shall be assumed by the new unified school district and shall be regarded as an indebtedness of the new unified school district for the purpose of determining the debt incurring authority of the district. Taxes for the payment of such bonded indebtedness shall be levied on all taxable property in the new unified school district, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to relieve from liability to taxation for the payment of all taxable property of the former high school district if necessary to prevent a default in the payment of any bonded indebtedness of the former high school district. The residents of a common school district that does not unify shall not vote in bond or override elections of the unified school district and shall not be assessed taxes as a result of a bond or override election of the unified school district.
- L. If the remaining common school district had authorization for an override as provided in section 15-481 or 15-482, the override authorization continues for the remaining common school district or districts in the same manner as before the formation of the unified school district.
- M. The bonding authorization and bonding limitations continue for the remaining common school district or districts in the same manner as before the formation of the unified school district.

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- N. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a school district formed pursuant to section 15-457 or 15-458 of its liability for any outstanding bonded indebtedness.
- 0. For school districts that become unified after July 1, 2004 and where all of the common schools were eligible for the small school district weight pursuant to section 15–943, paragraph 1, subdivision (a) when computing their base support level and base revenue control limit before unification, the unified school district may continue to use the small school district weight as follows:
- 1. Annually determine the common school student count and the weighted student count pursuant to section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (a) for each common school district before unification.
- 2. Calculate the sum of the common school districts' student counts and weighted student counts determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. Divide the sum of the weighted student counts by the sum of the student counts determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 4. The amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be the weight for the common schools in the unified school district.
- P. A unified school district may calculate its revenue control limit and district support level by using subsection 0 of this section as follows:
- 1. Determine the number of individual school districts that existed before unification into a single school district.
- 2. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by six hundred.
- 3. Multiply the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection by 0.80.
- 4. If the amount determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection exceeds the student count of the unified school district, the unified school district is eligible to use subsection 0 of this section.
- O. Subsections O and P of this section shall remain in effect until the aggregate student count of the common school districts before unification exceeds the aggregate number of students of the common school districts

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30 31 before unification authorized to utilize section 15-943, paragraph 1, subdivision (a).

Sec. 3. Section 15-481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-481. Override election; budget increases; notice; ballot;

effect

- A. If a proposed budget of a school district exceeds the aggregate budget limit for the budget year, at least ninety days before the proposed election the governing board shall order an override election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d) for the purpose of presenting the proposed budget to the qualified electors of the school district who shall by a majority of those voting either affirm or reject the budget. In addition, the governing board shall prepare an alternate budget which does not include an increase in the budget of more than the amount permitted as provided in section 15-905. If the qualified electors approve the proposed budget, the governing board of the school district shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that includes the authorized increase. If the qualified electors disapprove the proposed budget, the governing board shall follow the procedures prescribed in section 15-905 for adopting a budget that does not include the proposed increase or the portion of the proposed increase that exceeds the amount authorized by a previously approved budget increase as prescribed in subsection P— M of this section.
- B. The county school superintendent shall prepare an informational report on the proposed increase in the budget and a sample ballot and, at least forty days prior to the election, shall transmit the report and the sample ballot to the governing board of the school district. The governing board, upon receipt of the report and the ballot, shall mail or distribute the report and the ballot to the households in which qualified electors reside within the school district at least thirty-five days prior to the election. Any distribution of material concerning the proposed increase in

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the budget shall not be conducted by children enrolled in the school district. The report shall contain the following information:

- The date of the election.
- 2. The voter's polling place and the times it is open.
- 3. The proposed total increase in the budget which exceeds the amount permitted pursuant to section 15-905.
- 4. The total amount of the current year's budget, the total amount of the proposed budget and the total amount of the alternate budget.
- 5. If the override is for a period of more than one year, a statement indicating the number of years the proposed increase in the budget would be in effect and the percentage of the school district's revenue control limit that the district is requesting for the future years.
- 6. The proposed total amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and the amount which will be obtained from a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 7. The proposed amount of revenues which will fund the increase in the budget and which will be obtained from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 8. The dollar amount and the purpose for which the proposed increase in the budget is to be expended for the first year for which the budget increase was adopted.
- 9. At least two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments for and two arguments, if submitted, but no more than ten arguments against the proposed increase in the budget. The arguments shall be in a form prescribed by the county school superintendent and each argument shall not exceed two hundred words. Arguments for the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by the governing board. If submitted, additional arguments in favor of the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and signed by those in favor. Arguments against the proposed increase in the budget shall be provided in writing and

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signed by those in opposition. The names of those persons other than the governing board or superintendent submitting written arguments shall not be included in the report without their specific permission, but shall be made available only upon request to the county school superintendent. The county school superintendent shall review all factual statements contained in the written arguments and correct any inaccurate statements of fact. The superintendent shall not review and correct any portion of the written arguments which are identified as statements of the author's opinion. The county school superintendent shall make the written arguments available to the public as provided in title 39, chapter 1, article 2. A deadline for submitting arguments to be included in the informational report shall be set by the county school superintendent.

- 10. A statement that the alternate budget shall be adopted by the governing board if the proposed budget is not adopted by the qualified electors of the school district.
- 11. The full cash value, the assessed valuation, the first year tax rate for the proposed override and the estimated amount of the secondary property taxes if the proposed budget is adopted for each of the following:
- (a) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is the average assessed valuation of property classified as class three, as prescribed by section 42-12003 for the current year in the school district.
- (b) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is one-half of the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (c) An owner-occupied residence whose assessed valuation is twice the assessed valuation of the residence in subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (d) A business whose assessed valuation is the average of the assessed valuation of property classified as class one, as prescribed by section 42-12001, paragraphs 12 and 13 for the current year in the school district.
- 12. If the election is conducted pursuant to subsection \vdash I or \vdash J of this section, the following information:

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- (a) An executive summary of the school district's most recent capital improvement plan submitted to the school facilities board.
- (b) A complete list of each proposed capital improvement that will be funded with the budget increase and a description of the proposed cost of each improvement, including a separate aggregation of capital improvements for administrative purposes as defined by the school facilities board.
- (c) The tax rate associated with each of the proposed capital improvements and the estimated cost of each capital improvement for the owner of a single family home that is valued at eighty thousand dollars.
- C. For the purpose of this section, the school district may use its staff, equipment, materials, buildings or other resources only to distribute the informational report at the school district office or at public hearings and to produce such information as required in subsection B of this section, provided that nothing in this subsection shall preclude school districts from holding or participating in any public hearings at which testimony is given by at least one person for the proposed increase and one person against the proposed increase. Any written information provided by the district pertaining to the override election shall include financial information showing the estimated first year tax rate for the proposed budget override amount.
- D. If any amount of the proposed increase will be funded by a levy of taxes in the district, the election prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November as prescribed by section 16-204, subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (d). If the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes the elections prescribed in subsection A of this section shall be held on any date prescribed by section 16-204. The elections shall be conducted as nearly as practicable in the manner prescribed in article 1 of this chapter, sections 15-422 through 15-424 and section 15-426, relating to special elections, except that:
- 1. The notices required pursuant to section 15-403 shall be posted not less than twenty-five days before the election.

- 2. Ballots shall be counted pursuant to title 16, chapter 4, article 10.
- E. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify his desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P— M of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of ______ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control limit allowed by law.

F. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain:

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- 1. The amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget.
- 2. A statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection P— M of this section.

3. The following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

- G. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, the maximum budget increase which may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section or the combination of subsections E and F of this section is ten FIFTEEN per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. PROCEEDS FROM THIS BUDGET INCREASE MAY BE USED FOR PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO IMPROVE THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF PUPILS IN KINDERGARTEN PROGRAMS AND GRADES ONE THROUGH THREE, INCLUDING PROGRAMS TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO IMPROVE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE INSTRUCTION AND PROGRAMS THAT INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF INSTRUCTION.
- H. Special budget override provisions for school districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight or with a student count of less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve are as follows:
- 1. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsections E and F of this section is the greater of the amount prescribed in subsection G of this section or a limit computed as follows:
- (a) For common or unified districts with a student count of less than one hundred fifty-four in kindergarten programs and grades one through eight,

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         the limit computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision,
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         whichever is appropriate:
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              Small School
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                           (500 - Student Count))
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                                               Small Isolated
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                           (500 - Student Count))
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              $150,000
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              (b) For unified or union high school districts with a student count of
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         less than one hundred seventy-six in grades nine through twelve, the limit
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         computed as prescribed in item (i) or (ii) of this subdivision, whichever is
         appropriate:
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              (i)
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              Small School Support Level Weight
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                          for Small Isolated
    Student
             Student
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    Count Count Limit
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                           (500 - Student Count))
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2		Phase Down	Phase Down	District		
3		<u>Base</u>	Reduction Factor	<u>Secondary Limit</u>		
4		\$350,000 -	<u>\$</u>	\$	_	
5		(ii)				
6		Small School	Support Level Weight		Phase Down	
7	Student	Student	for Small		Reduction	
8	<u>Count</u>	<u>Count Limit</u>	<u>School Districts</u>	Base Level_	<u>Factor</u>	
9		x	1.398 + (0.0004 x x	<u>\$</u> =	\$	
10			(500 - Student Count))			
11				Small		
12		Phase Down	Phase Down	School District		
13		<u>Base</u>	Reduction Factor	<u>Secondary Limit</u>		
14		\$350,000 -	<u>\$</u>	\$	_	

- (c) If both subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph apply to a unified school district, its limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the combination of its elementary limit and its secondary limit.
- (d) If only subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph applies to a unified school district, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is the sum of the limit computed as provided in subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph plus ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that do not meet the eligibility requirements of this subsection. If a school district budgets monies outside the revenue control limit pursuant to section 15-949, subsection E, the district's limit for the purposes of this paragraph is only the ten per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to those grade levels that are not included under section 15-949, subsection E. For the purposes of this subdivision, the revenue control limit is separated into elementary and secondary components based on the weighted student count as provided in section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (a).

- 2. If a school district utilizes the provisions of this subsection to request an override of more than one year, the ballot shall include an estimate of the amount of the proposed increase in the future years in place of the statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, as prescribed in subsections E and F of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding subsection P—M of this section, the maximum period of an override authorized pursuant to this subsection is five years.
- 4. Subsection P— M, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to overrides authorized pursuant to this subsection.

I. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection Q of this section, and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes on the taxable property within this school district for the year for which adopted and for ______ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget which will be funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property

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tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate
that will be levied to fund the school district's revenue control
limit allowed by law.

J. If the election is to exceed the revenue control limit as provided in section 15 482 and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget, a statement that the amount of the proposed increase will be based on a percentage of the school district's revenue control limit in future years, if applicable, as provided in subsection 0 of this section and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year for which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

K. The maximum budget increase that may be requested and authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section, or a combination of both of these subsections, is five per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A for the budget year. For a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447, five per cent of the revenue control limit means five per cent of the revenue control limit attributable to the weighted student count in preschool programs for children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one through eight as provided in section 15-971, subsection B.

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L. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be

Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within this school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years, shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state and shall not be subject to the limitation on taxes specified in article IX, section 18, Constitution of Arizona. Based on an estimate of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes, to fund the proposed increase in the school district's budget would require an estimated tax rate of _____ dollar per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes and is in addition to the school district's tax rate which will be levied to fund the school district's capital outlay revenue limit allowed by law.

M. J. If the election is to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit and if the proposed increase will be fully funded by revenues from other than a levy of taxes upon the taxable property within the school district, the ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice. An election held pursuant to this subsection shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November. The ballot shall also contain the amount of the proposed increase of the proposed budget over the alternate budget and the following statement:

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Any budget increase authorized by this election shall be entirely funded by this school district with revenues from other than a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district for the year in which adopted and for _____ subsequent years and shall not be realized from monies furnished by the state.

N. K. If the election is to exceed a combination of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section or the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection — I or — J of this section, the ballot shall be prepared so that the voters may vote on each proposed increase separately and shall contain statements required in the same manner as if each proposed increase were submitted separately.

O. L. If the election provides for a levy of taxes on the taxable property within the school district, at least thirty days prior to the election, the department of revenue shall provide the school district governing board and the county school superintendent with an estimate of the school district's assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes for the ensuing fiscal year. The governing board and the county school superintendent shall use this estimate to translate the amount of the proposed dollar increase in the budget of the school district over that allowed by law into a tax rate figure.

P. M. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection E or F of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection E of this section for the period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection

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F of this section, the school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection E or F of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted which shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection G of this If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget section. increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection E or F of this section and the additional increase which is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase:

- 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.
- 2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

Q. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the revenue control limit as provided in subsection I or J of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. Any additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board, however, may levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school district the additional increase if adopted under subsection I of this section for the

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period of one year, two years or five through seven years as authorized. If an additional increase is approved as provided in subsection J of this section, the increase may only be budgeted and expended if sufficient monies are available in the maintenance and operation fund of the school district. If a budget increase was previously authorized and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection I or J of this section, the governing board may request a new budget increase as provided in the same subsection under which the prior budget increase was adopted that does not exceed the maximum amount permitted under subsection K of this section. If the voters in the school district authorize the new budget increase amount, the existing budget increase no longer is in effect. If the voters in the school district do not authorize the budget increase amount, the existing budget increase remains in effect for the time period for which it was authorized. The maximum additional increase authorized as provided in subsection I or J of this section and the additional increase that is included in the aggregate budget limit is based on a percentage of a school district's revenue control limit in future years, if the budget increase is authorized for more than one year. If the additional increase: 1. Is for two years, the proposed increase in the second year is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase.

2. Is for five years or more, the proposed increase is equal to the initial proposed percentage increase in the following years of the proposed increase, except that in the next to last year it is two-thirds of the initial proposed percentage increase and it is one-third of the initial proposed percentage increase in the last year of the proposed increase.

R. N. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection \vdash I of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board $\frac{may}{may}$, however, MAY levy on the assessed valuation used for secondary property tax purposes of the property in the school

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district the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.

S. 0. If the voters in a school district vote to adopt a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit as provided in subsection M— J of this section, any additional increase shall be included in the aggregate budget limit for each of the years authorized. The additional increase shall be excluded from the determination of equalization assistance. The school district governing board may only use revenues derived from the school district's prior year's maintenance and operation fund ending cash balance and capital outlay fund ending cash balance to fund the additional increase for the period authorized but not to exceed ten years. For overrides approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the school district at an election held from and after October 31, 1998, the period of the additional increase prescribed in this subsection shall not exceed seven years for any capital override election.

 $+\cdot$ P. In addition to subsections P— M and S— O of this section, from the maintenance and operation fund and capital outlay fund ending cash balances, the school district governing board shall first use any available revenues to reduce its primary tax rate to zero and shall use any remaining revenues to fund the additional increase authorized as provided in subsections F and M— J of this section.

U. Q. If the voters in a school district disapprove the proposed budget, the alternate budget which, except for any budget increase authorized by a prior election, does not include an increase in the budget in excess of the amount provided in section 15-905 shall be adopted by the governing board as provided in section 15-905.

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V. R. The governing board may request that any override election be cancelled if any change in chapter 9 of this title changes the amount of the aggregate budget limit as provided in section 15-905. The request to cancel the override election shall be made to the county school superintendent at least ten days prior to the date of the scheduled override election.

 $box{W.}$ S. For any election conducted pursuant to subsection $\begin{tabular}{l} \end{tabular}$ I or $\begin{tabular}{l} \end{tabular}$ Of this section:

1. The ballot shall include the following statement in addition to any other statement required by this section:

The capital improvements that are proposed to be funded through this override election are to exceed the state standards and are in addition to monies provided by the state.

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- 2. The ballot shall contain the words "budget increase, yes" and "budget increase, no", and the voter shall signify the voter's desired choice.
- 3. At least eighty-five days before the election, the school district shall submit proposed ballot language to the director of the Arizona legislative council. The director of the Arizona legislative council shall review the proposed ballot language to determine whether the proposed ballot language complies with this section. If the director of the Arizona legislative council determines that the proposed ballot language does not comply with this section, the director, within ten calendar days of the receipt of the proposed ballot language, shall notify the school district of the director's objections and the school district shall resubmit revised ballot language to the director for approval.

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1 X. T. If the voters approve the budget increase pursuant to 2 subsection \vdash I or \vdash J of this section, the school district shall not use the override proceeds for any purposes other than the proposed capital improvements listed in the publicity pamphlet, except that up to ten per cent of the override proceeds may be used for general capital expenses, including cost overruns of proposed capital improvements.

> ¥. U. Each school district that currently increases its budget pursuant to subsection \vdash I or \dashv J of this section is required to hold a public meeting each year between September 1 and October 31 at which an update of the progress of capital improvements financed through the override is discussed and at which the public is permitted an opportunity to comment. At a minimum, the update shall include a comparison of the current status and the original projections on the construction of capital improvements, the costs of capital improvements and the costs of capital improvements in progress or completed since the prior meeting and the future capital plans of the school district. The school district shall include in the public meeting a discussion of the school district's use of state capital aid and voter-approved bonding in funding capital improvements, if any.

> 7. V. If a budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit was previously adopted by the voters in a school district and will be in effect for the budget year or budget year and subsequent years, as provided in subsection \vdash I or \vdash I or \vdash J of this section, the governing board may request an additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit. If the voters in a school district authorize the additional budget in excess of the capital outlay revenue limit, the existing capital outlay revenue limit budget increase remains in effect.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

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Sec. 5. Section 15-903, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-903. Budget format: prohibited expenditures

- A. The superintendent of public instruction in conjunction with the auditor general shall prepare and prescribe a budget format to be utilized by all school districts.
- B. The budget format shall be designed to allow all school districts to plan and provide in detail for the use of available funds. The budget format shall contain distinct sections for, but need not be limited to, maintenance and operation, debt service, special projects, capital outlay, adjacent ways and classroom site fund. The maintenance and operation section shall include, but need not be limited to, separate subsections for regular education programs, special education programs and operational expenditures for pupil transportation. Each subsection shall clearly distinguish classroom instruction expenditures. The special education program subsection shall include, but is not limited to, programs for each disability classification as defined in section 15-761 and programs for gifted, vocational and technological education, remedial education and bilingual students. The total expenditures for each of these programs shall be included on the budget form. The pupil transportation subsection shall include all operational expenditures relating to the transportation of pupils, including all operational expenditures within a contract if the school district contracts for pupil transportation.
- C. The capital outlay section of the budget shall include separate subsections for unrestricted capital outlay and soft capital allocation. The soft capital allocation subsection shall include budgeted expenditures as prescribed in section 15-962. The unrestricted capital outlay subsection shall include budgeted expenditures for acquisitions by purchase, lease-purchase or lease of capital items as defined in the uniform system of financial records. These sections and subsections shall include:
- 1. Land, buildings and improvements to land and buildings, including labor and related employee benefits costs and material costs if work is performed by school district employees.

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- 2. Furniture, furnishings, athletic equipment and other equipment,
 including computer software.
 - 3. Pupil and nonpupil transportation vehicles and equipment, including all capital expenditures within a contract if the school district contracts for pupil transportation.
 - 4. Textbooks and related printed subject matter materials adopted by the governing board.
 - 5. Instructional aids.
 - 6. Library books.
 - 7. Payment of principal and interest on bonds.
 - 8. School district administration emergency needs that are directly related to pupils.
 - D. The budget format shall contain distinct subsections for the following:
 - 1. Special programs to improve academic achievement of pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through three as provided in section 15-482.
 - 2. 1. School plant funds.
 - 3. Capital outlay budget increases as provided in section 15-481.
 - 4. 3. Property taxation including the following:
 - (a) The primary tax rates for the school district for the current year and the budget year.
 - (b) The secondary tax rates for maintenance and operation, K-3 and capital overrides for the school district for the current year and the budget year.
 - (c) The secondary tax rates for class A bonds for the school district for the current year and the budget year.
 - (d) The secondary tax rates for class B bonds for the school district for the current year and the budget year.

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- $\frac{5.}{4.}$ A description of any corrections or adjustments made to the budget pursuant to section 15-915.
 - E. The budget format shall also contain:
- 1. A statement identifying proposed pupil-teacher ratios and pupil-staff ratios relating to the provision of special education services for the budget year.
- 2. A statement identifying the number of full-time equivalent certified employees.
- 3. If a governing board uses section 15-942 relating to the adjustment for rapid decline in student count, a statement identifying the actual per cent decline in student count and a statement identifying the additional allowable expenditures attributable to using the rapid decline provisions as provided in section 15-942.
- F. The special projects section shall include budgeted expenditures for state special projects, including special adult projects, career education, deficiencies correction fund projects, building renewal fund projects and new school facilities fund projects, such federal special projects as ESEA title programs, vocational education and title IV Indian education, and other special projects.
- G. A school district shall not make expenditures for campaign literature associated with school district or charter school officials. If the superintendent of public instruction determines that a school district has violated this subsection, the superintendent of public instruction may withhold any portion of the school district's apportionment of state aid.
- H. The budget format shall include an electronic format that shall be submitted for each proposed, adopted and revised budget.
- Sec. 6. Section 15-943.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-943.01. Maintenance and operation budget balance; definition

A. The governing board of a school district may budget any budget balance in the maintenance and operation section of the budget, as provided in section 15-903, from the current fiscal year for use in the maintenance

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and operation section of the budget in the budget year. The amount which may be budgeted as the budget balance carryforward in any one fiscal year shall not exceed four per cent of the school district's revenue control limit, as provided in section 15-947, subsection A, for the current year and shall not include any budget balance attributable to any reduction in the district's general budget limit including reductions for items which are exempt from the revenue control limit and for which expenditures are limited to a designated purpose such as excess insurance costs or excess utility costs or for the bond issues portion of the cost of tuition. A school district may include in the budget balance carryforward in any fiscal year up to fifty per cent of the unspent proceeds of an override election conducted pursuant to section 15-482. The amount budgeted as the budget balance carryforward is specifically exempt from the revenue control limit.

- B. If the actual amount of the allowable budget balance carryforward is less than the amount budgeted for the budget balance carryforward, the governing board shall adjust the general budget limit and expenditures before May 15 based on the actual allowable budget balance carryforward. If the actual amount of the allowable budget balance carryforward is more than the amount budgeted for the budget balance carryforward, the governing board may adjust its budget before May 15 based on the actual amount of the allowable fund balance carryforward. Not later than May 18, the budget as revised shall be submitted electronically to the superintendent of public instruction.
- C. If the governing board is eligible to budget for a budget balance carryforward as provided in subsection A of this section, the governing board may transfer an amount from the district's ending cash balance of the maintenance and operations fund to the school opening fund. The maximum amount that may be transferred is the lesser of the district's ending cash balance in the maintenance and operations fund or the amount the district is eligible to budget as a budget balance carryforward. The school opening fund is a cash controlled fund as provided in section 15-905, subsection N, and may only be expended for the additional maintenance and operations expenses

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incurred in the first year of operation of a new school within the school district. The monies in the school opening fund are not subject to reversion, except that at the end of five years of no activity in the fund, any remaining monies shall be reverted to the maintenance and operations fund. Any monies so reverted may be considered additional budget balance for that fiscal year.

D. If a governing board transfers monies as provided in subsection C

- D. If a governing board transfers monies as provided in subsection C of this section, the amount so transferred in a fiscal year shall be subtracted from the amount the district would otherwise be eligible to budget for that fiscal year as provided in subsection A of this section. The difference, if any, is the maximum amount that may be budgeted for that fiscal year as a budget balance carryforward.
- E. For the purposes of this section, "budget balance" means the difference between actual and budgeted expenditures.
 - Sec. 7. Section 15-951, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 15-951. Revenue control limit, capital outlay revenue limit,
 soft capital allocation, district support level and
 student count for a common school district not within
 a high school district
- A. Notwithstanding section 15-947, the revenue control limit for a common school district not within a high school district is the sum of the following:
- 1. The base revenue control limit computed as prescribed in section 15-944 but excluding pupils admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- 2. The tuition payable for high school pupils who attend school in another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2, including any transportation charge, except as provided in subsection H of this section.
- 3. The transportation revenue control limit for all pupils who reside in the district except those high school pupils transported by another district.

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- B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, for the purposes of sections 15-481, 15-482 and 15-1102, the revenue control limit for a common school district not within a high school district is the sum of the following:
- 1. The base revenue control limit for pupils computed as prescribed in section 15-944 but excluding pupils admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- 2. The transportation revenue control limit for all pupils who reside in the district except those high school pupils transported by another district.
- C. Notwithstanding section 15-961, the capital outlay revenue limit for a common school district not within a high school district is the capital outlay revenue limit computed as prescribed in section 15-961 but excluding pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- D. Notwithstanding section 15-962, the soft capital allocation for a common school district not within a high school district is the soft capital allocation computed as prescribed in section 15-962 but excluding pupils who are both admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2 and not transported by the common school district.
- E. Notwithstanding section 15-947, the district support level for a common school district not within a high school district is the sum of the following:
- 1. The base support level computed as prescribed in section 15-943 but excluding pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- 2. The tuition payable for high school pupils who are admitted to another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2, including any transportation charge, except as provided in subsection H of this section.

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- 3. The transportation support level for all pupils who reside in the school district except those high school pupils transported by another school district.
- F. For the purpose of determining eligibility to adjust the student count as provided in section 15-942, the student count for a common school district not within a high school district is the student count for pupils in the school district less the student count for pupils enrolled in another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- G. For the purpose of determining eligibility to increase the revenue control limit and district support level or recompute the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-948, the student count for a common school district not within a high school district is the student count for pupils in kindergarten programs and grades one through twelve, including pupils enrolled in another school district as provided in section 15-824, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- H. The tuition amount in subsections A and E of this section shall not include amounts per student count for bond issues as prescribed by section 15-824, subsection G, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) in excess of the following:
- 1. One hundred fifty dollars if the pupil's school district of residence pays tuition for seven hundred fifty or fewer pupils to other school districts.
- 2. Two hundred dollars if the pupil's school district of residence pays tuition for one thousand or fewer, but more than seven hundred fifty pupils to other school districts.
- 3. The actual cost per student count if the pupil's school district of residence pays tuition for more than one thousand pupils to other school districts.
 - Sec. 8. Section 15–1102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 15-1102. <u>Disposition of proceeds from sale or lease of school</u>
 property; school plant monies; payment of bonded
 - indebtedness; definition

district taxes.

the following limitations:

1. During the period that proceeds from the sale or lease of school property are used for capital outlay, the school district shall not call an override election to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit, except that during the last year of that period the school district may authorize an override election to exceed the capital outlay revenue limit beginning with the following year.

A. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative

B. A common school district or high school district which has an

officer with the approval of the governing board, may expend the proceeds

from the sale or lease of school property for the payment of any outstanding

bonded indebtedness of the school district or for the reduction of school

outstanding bonded indebtedness of seven per cent of the current year's

assessed valuation or less or a unified school district which has an

outstanding bonded indebtedness of fourteen per cent of the current year's

assessed valuation or less may expend the proceeds from the sale or lease of school property for maintenance and operation or capital outlay, subject to

- 2. The total sum of the proceeds from the sale of school property before July 1, 1998 or the lease of school property for more than one year expended for maintenance and operation shall not exceed fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as provided in section 15-947, subsection A in any year of which ten per cent may be used without voter approval and an additional five per cent may be used if the additional amount is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting in an election called for such purposes. The election shall be conducted and notice and ballots shall be prepared as provided in section 15-481. Proceeds from the sale of school property from and after June 30, 1998 shall not be expended for maintenance and operation.
- 3. In any fiscal year in which a district utilizes budget increases as authorized in section 15-481, subsection E or F $\frac{15-482}{15-482}$ or utilizes the proceeds from the sale of school property before July 1, 1998 or the

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lease of school property for more than one year for maintenance and operation or any combination of these provisions, the total amount of these increases which may be expended is equal to fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit for that year as provided in section 15-947, subsection A, provided that the following maximum amount is attributable to the use of any one provision:

- (a) Fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit when using the proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for maintenance and operation as provided in this section.
- (b) Ten FIFTEEN per cent of the revenue control limit when using a budget increase as provided in section 15-481, subsection E or F, or both.
- (c) Five per cent of the revenue control limit when using a budget increase as provided in section 15-482.
- C. A common school district or high school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of greater than seven per cent of the current year's assessed valuation or a unified school district which has an outstanding bonded indebtedness of greater than fourteen per cent of the current year's assessed valuation may expend the proceeds from the lease or sale of school property as follows:
- 1. For maintenance and operation the expenditure may not exceed the lesser of the limit in subsection B, paragraph 2 or 3 of this section or the amount of the proceeds from the lease of school property multiplied by .25.
 - 2. For capital outlay, the expenditure of the proceeds:
- (a) From the sale of school property may not exceed the amount of the proceeds multiplied by .62.
 - (b) From the lease of school property is not limited.
- D. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, shall promptly deposit monies received for and derived from the sale or lease of school property with the county treasurer who shall establish three school plant funds, one fund for monies received from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for more than one year, one fund for monies received from the sale

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of school property from and after June 30, 1998 and one fund for monies received from the lease of school property for one year or less. The county treasurer shall credit the deposits to the respective school plant fund of the respective school district. Monies placed to the credit of the school plant funds may be expended as provided in this section. The school plant funds are continuing funds not subject to reversion.

- E. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section, the governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, may expend the proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property for the additional maintenance and operations expenses incurred as the result of operating on a year-round school year operation basis pursuant to section 15-855. The amount that the governing board, superintendent or chief administrative officer may expend for a year-round school year operation, as provided in this subsection, is limited to the actual maintenance and operations costs incurred as the result of the year-round school year operation as documented in the school district's budget as provided in section 15-855. A governing board, superintendent or chief administrative officer that utilizes the provisions of this subsection is subject to all other limitations prescribed in this section regarding the expenditure of proceeds from the sale before July 1, 1998 or lease of school property.
- F. Notwithstanding subsections B and D of this section, if the school district electors approve the sale of school property and the use of the proceeds for the purchase of school sites or the construction, improvement or furnishing of school facilities, the proceeds from the sale shall be put in a separate fund for use for the approved purpose as prescribed by the uniform system of financial records. This fund is a continuing fund not subject to reversion, except that after ten years any unexpended monies shall be put in the school plant fund for use as prescribed in this section.
- G. Proceeds from sales by condemnation or sales under threat of condemnation may be deposited with the county treasurer for deposit in the condemnation fund or the school plant fund of the school district. The

condemnation fund is a continuing fund not subject to reversion, except that after ten years any unspent monies shall be placed in the school plant fund to be used as prescribed in this section. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, may apply the proceeds in the condemnation fund to:

1. The payment of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school

- 1. The payment of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the school district which is payable from the levy of taxes upon property within the school district.
- 2. Construct, acquire, improve, repair or furnish school facilities or sites after notice and a hearing.
- H. Proceeds from a right-of-way settlement shall be deposited with the county treasurer for deposit in the condemnation fund of the school district. The governing board, or the superintendent or chief administrative officer with the approval of the governing board, shall apply such proceeds in the condemnation fund to construct, acquire, improve, repair or furnish school facilities or sites after notice and a hearing.
- I. For THE purposes of this section, "capital outlay" means unrestricted capital outlay as prescribed in section 15-903, subsection C.
 - Sec. 9. Section 15-2104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

15-2104. <u>Impact aid revenue bond building and debt service</u>

funds

- A. If a school district issues impact aid revenue bonds under this article, the governing board shall establish:
- 1. An impact aid revenue bond building fund consisting of the net proceeds received from the sale of the bonds. The fund shall be a continuing fund that is not subject to reversion.
- 2. An impact aid revenue bond debt service fund consisting of monies received by the school district from impact aid revenues.
- B. Monies in the impact aid revenue bond building fund and the impact aid revenue bond debt service fund may be used only for the purposes authorized by this article.

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- C. The school district shall provide the county treasurer with an impact aid revenue bond debt service schedule. The county treasurer shall keep an account of all school district debt service funds that shows the school district to which each fund belongs. The county treasurer shall credit to the impact aid revenue bond debt service fund an amount from impact aid revenues equal to the principal and interest that will become due on the impact aid revenue bonds during the current year. The treasurer shall receive and credit any interest or income earned by the debt service fund.

 D. Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, the annual
- D. Notwithstanding any other provision in this article, the annual payment of principal and interest on impact aid revenue bonds each year shall not exceed seventy-five per cent of the net impact aid revenues of the school district for the current year. For the purposes of this subsection, "net impact aid revenues" mean MEANS impact aid revenues for the year after deducting the sum of the following amounts:
- 1. The amount of any increase in the school district's general budget limit pursuant to section 15-905, subsections K, O and P.
- 2. The amount necessary to fund any budget override adopted pursuant to section 15-481, subsection $F_{\bullet, \bullet, \bullet}$ or $M_{\bullet, \bullet}$ J.
- 3. The amount that would be produced by levying the applicable qualifying tax rate as provided in section 15-971, subsection B, minus the amount levied for primary school district taxes for the year pursuant to section 15-992, except that if the result is a negative number, use THE AMOUNT IS zero.

Sec. 10. Savings clause

A. This act does not affect any special budget overrides pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, that were approved by the qualified electors of a school district before the effective date of this act. Special budget overrides pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, that were approved by the qualified electors of a school district before the effective date of this act shall continue for the duration previously authorized by the qualified electors or until the qualified electors of the school district subsequently

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approve a budget increase in an amount not to exceed fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as prescribed in section 15-481, subsection G, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, whichever occurs first.

B. Beginning on the effective date of this act, no school district may conduct an election after the effective date of this act to submit a request to the qualified electors of a school district to approve a special budget override pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, or submit a request to the qualified electors of a school district to approve the extension of a previously authorized special budget override pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act.

Sec. 11. Override election procedures for fiscal year 2008-2009 Notwithstanding any other law, for fiscal year 2008-2009:

- 1. A school district may conduct an election on the second Tuesday in March 2009 to submit a proposed budget increase to the qualified electors in an amount not to exceed fifteen per cent of the revenue control limit as prescribed in section 15-481, subsection G, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act. Override elections conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute. If a fifteen per cent increase is approved by the qualified electors of the school district, the fifteen per cent increase shall replace any previously authorized increases approved by the qualified electors pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act.
- 2. If the qualified electors in a school district approve a proposed budget increase in an amount not to exceed ten per cent of the revenue control limit in an election conducted on the first Tuesday in November 2008, a school district may subsequently conduct an election on the second Tuesday in March 2009 to submit a proposed budget increase to the qualified electors in an amount not to exceed an additional five per cent of the revenue control limit. Override elections conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute.

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3. If the qualified electors of a common school district have 1 2 approved both a budget increase that is still in effect on the effective date 3 of this act pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F, Arizona Revised 4 Statutes, as amended by this act, and a budget increase that is still in 5 effect on the effective date of this act pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona 6 Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, the common school district may call an election on the second Tuesday in March 2009 to submit a proposed 7 8 budget increase to the qualified electors in an amount not to exceed 9 seventeen per cent of the revenue control limit. If a seventeen per cent 10 increase is approved by the qualified electors of the school district, the seventeen per cent increase shall replace any previously authorized increases 11 12 approved by the qualified electors pursuant to section 15-481, subsection E or F. Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 15-482, 13 14 Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act. If approved by the qualified electors, the common school district may continue to budget the 15 amount not to exceed seventeen per cent of the revenue control limit for the 16 17 remaining number of years of the override previously approved pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act. 18 19 expiration of the override previously approved pursuant to section 15-482, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, override elections 20 21 conducted in subsequent fiscal years shall be as prescribed by statute."

Amend title to conform

ROBERT "BOB" BURNS

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